commitments of the United States in the Uruguay Round Agreements.

[67 FR 64751, Oct. 21, 2002]

## § 1405.8 Disqualification due to crop insurance violation.

- (a) Section 515(h) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (FCIA) provides that a person who willfully and intentionally provides any false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) or to an approved insurance provider with respect to a policy or plan of FCIC insurance after notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the record, will be subject to one or more of the sanctions described in section 515(h)(3). In section 515(h)(3), the FCIA specifies that in the case of a violation committed by a producer, the producer may be disqualified for a period of up to 5 years from receiving any monetary or non-monetary benefit under a number of programs. The list includes, but is not limited to, benefits under:
  - (1) The FCIA.
- (2) The Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*), including the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program under section 196 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 7333).
- (3) The Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421  $et\ seq.$ ).
- (4) The Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq).
- (5) The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.).
- (6) Title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.).
- (7) The Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 *et seq.*).
- (8) Any law that provides assistance to a producer of an agricultural commodity affected by a crop loss or a decline in prices of agricultural commodities.
- (b) Violation determinations are made by FCIC. However, upon notice from FCIC to CCC that a producer has been found to have committed a violation to which paragraph (a) of this section applies, that person shall be considered ineligible for payments under the programs specified in paragraph (a) of this section that are funded by CCC for the same period of time for which, as determined by FCIC, the producer will be ineligible for crop insurance

benefits of the kind referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Appeals of the determination of ineligibility will be administered under the rules set by FCIC.

(c) Other sanctions may also apply.

[68 FR 39448, July 2, 2003, as amended at 72 FR 63361, Nov. 8, 2007]

## § 1405.9 Commodity assessments.

- (a) CCC will deduct from the proceeds of a marketing assistance loan an amount equal to the amount of an assessment otherwise required to be remitted to a State agency under a State statute by the producer of the commodity pledged as collateral for such loan or by the first purchaser of such commodity subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (1) The assessment will be collected in one of the following ways, as requested by the State, but not both:
- (i) When the proceeds of the loan are disbursed; or
- (ii) When the commodity pledged as collateral for the loan is forfeited to CCC, in which case CCC will collect from the producer the amount of the assessment submitted by CCC to the State.
- (2) CCC will deduct from the proceeds of a marketing assistance loan an amount equal to the amount of an assessment otherwise authorized to be remitted to a federally authorized entity under a Federal statute by the producer of the commodity pledged as collateral for such loan or the first purchaser of such commodity in the manner agreed to by CCC and the entity to whom the Secretary of Agriculture has authorized to collect such assessments.
- (b) CCC will collect commodity assessments authorized under a State statute when:
  - (1) The State entity has:
- (i) Requested that the assessment be collected:
- (ii) Identified whether the assessment is to be collected at the time the loan proceeds are disbursed or at the time the commodity is forfeited to CCC:
- (iii) Identified the person who may enter into an agreement with CCC that sets forth the obligations of the State and CCC with respect to the collection of the assessment; and